AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14 (Cancelled)

15. (New) A metallocene catalyst component characterized by the formula:

$$(FluR"Cp)M(\eta^3C_3R'_5)(ether)_n$$

wherein Cp is a substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl group, Flu is a substituted or unsubstituted fluorenyl group, R" is a structural bridge between Cp and Flu imparting stereorigidity to the component, M is a metal Group III of the Periodic Table, each R' is the same or different and is hydrogen, a silyl group or a hydrocarbyl group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and n is 0, 1 or 2.

- 16. (New) The metallocene catalyst component of claim 15 wherein M is yttrium, lanthanum, neodymium or samarium.
 - 17. (New) The metallocene catalyst component of claim 15 wherein M is yttrium.
- 18. (New) The metallocene catalyst component of claim 17 wherein R" an isopropylidene group, a diphenylmethylene group, an ethylenyl group or a dimethylsilyl group.
- 19. (New) The metallocene catalyst component of claim 18 wherein R" is an isopropylidene group.
- 20. (New) The metallocene catalyst component of claim 19 wherein C₃R'₅ is CH₂-CH=CH₂.

- 21. **(New)** The metallocene catalyst component of claim 17 wherein said ether group is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran dioxane, diethyl oxide and diisopropyl oxide.
- 22. (New) The metallocene catalyst component of claim 21 wherein said ether group is tetrahydrofuran or diethyl oxide.

23. (New) In the preparation of a metallocene catalyst component characterized by the formula:

$$(FluR"Cp)M(\eta^3C_3R'_5)(ether)_n$$

wherein Cp is a substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl group, Flu is a substituted or unsubstituted fluorenyl group, R" is a structural bridge between Cp and Flu imparting stereorigidity to the component, M is a metal Group III of the Periodic Table, each R' is the same or different and is hydrogen, a silyl group or a hydrocarbyl group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and n is 0, 1 or 2,

the process comprising:

- (a) providing a suspension of MCl₃(THF)_n in an ether;
- (b) providing a suspension of a dilithium salt of (CpR"Flu) in an ether;
- (c) reacting suspensions (a) and (b) at molar ratio of suspension (b) to suspension (a) of less than 2 in a salt metathesis reaction at a temperature of from -80 °C to 60 °C;
- (d) crystallizing the product of said salt metathesis reaction from said ether in the form of a crystalline powder;
- (e) recovering said crystalline powder and alkylating said crystalline powder with an alkylating agent incorporating (C₃R'₅) in a solvent at a temperature of from -80 °C to 60 °C, to produce said metallocene catalyst component; and
 - (f) retrieving a neutral complex of said metallocene catalyst component.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein the molar ratio of suspension (b) to suspension (a) is about 1.

- 25. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein said alkylating agent is selected from the group consisting of $Mg(C_3R_5)$ and $Li(C_3R_5)$.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein said salt metathesis reaction is carried out at a temperature of about 20 °C.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein the ether is tetrahydrofuran or diethyl oxide.
 - 28. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein the solvent is toluene.

- 29. (New) A polymerization process comprising:
- (a) providing a catalyst system effective for the polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers which catalyst system comprises a metallocene catalyst component characterized by the formula:

$$(FluR"Cp)M(\eta^3C_3R'_5)(ether)_n$$

wherein Cp is a substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl group, Flu is a substituted or unsubstituted fluorenyl group, R" is a structural bridge between Cp and Flu imparting stereorigidity to the component, M is a metal Group III of the Periodic Table, each R' is the same or different and is hydrogen, a silyl group or a hydrocarbyl group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and n is 0, 1 or 2;

- (b) contacting said catalyst system with an ethylenically unsaturated monomer in a polymerization reaction zone under polymerization conditions to form a polymer product; and
 - (c) recovering said polymer product from said polymerization reaction zone.
- 30. (New) The process of claim 29 wherein said monomer is a non-polar monomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene, C₃₊ alpha olefins, and styrene.
- 31. (New) The process of claim 29 wherein said monomer is a polar monomer selected from the group consisting of methacrylate and a diene.
- 32. (New) The process of claim 29 wherein in said metallocene catalyst component M is yttrium, lanthanum, neodymium or samarium and R" an isopropylidene group, a diphenylmethylene group, an ethylenyl group or a dimethylsilyl group.

- 33. (New) The process of claim 32 wherein in said metallocene catalyst component C₃R'₅ is CH₂-CH=CH₂
- 34. (New) The process of claim 33 wherein in said metallocene catalyst component said ether group is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran dioxane, diethyl oxide and diisopropyl oxide.